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probable ore, 37,000,000 metric tons, in addition to this amount. Low-grade ore, high in silica but of possible economic importance, 4,000,000 metric tons. A table of about 175 analyses of ores from various locations is added.

A. D. B.

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*The Iron Ore of Corea.* By KINOSUKE INOUYE. "Iron Ore Resources of the World." Stockholm, 1910. Pp. 973-81; Plate 1.

Three types of deposits have been recognized, namely magmatic segregations, bedded deposits, and contact deposits, but little is known regarding the occurrence of the ores. The present output is about 70,000 metric tons per year, mostly limonite, with some hematite and magnetite. In one district a rough calculation gives 4,000,000 metric tons above level ground, but for the rest of Corea data are lacking. The producing mines are briefly described and a number of analyses are inserted. The iron content varies from 29 per cent in one of the contact ores to 70 per cent in one of the magnetite ores.

A. D. B.

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*Building Stones.* By JOHN WATSON. Cambridge, 1911. Pp. 483.

This is a descriptive catalogue of the specimens of British and foreign building stones in the Sedgwick Museum, Cambridge, England. The rocks are grouped according to origin as igneous plutonic, igneous volcanic, metamorphic, and sedimentary. The sedimentary rocks are subdivided according to their geologic age. Under each of these divisions the rocks are taken up by countries and about half of the book is devoted to their occurrence, texture, and uses. The remainder of the book is the catalogue proper, giving the name and location of specimens by number. Brief notes as to color and texture, and in most cases chemical analyses and crushing tests are added.

A. D. B.